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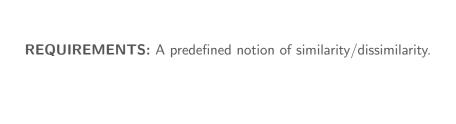
Places where you will see unsupervised learning

 It can be used to segment the market based on customer preferences.

Places where you will see unsupervised learning

- It can be used to segment the market based on customer preferences.
- A data science team reduces the number of dimensions in a large dataset to simplify modeling and reduce file size.

Clustering



REQUIREMENTS: A predefined notion of similarity/dissimilarity. **Examples:**

Market Segmentation: Customers with similar preferences in the same groups. This would aid in targeted marketing.

$$WCV(C_i) = \frac{1}{|C_i|_{PROTECTED_0}}$$

$$WCV(C_i) = \frac{1}{|C_i|} \sum_{a \in C_i} \sum_{b \in C_i} ||x_a - x_b||_2^2$$

where $|C_i|$ is the number of points in C_i

Then,

$$WCV(C_i) = \frac{1}{|C_i|} \sum_{a \in C_i} \sum_{b \in C_i} ||x_a - x_b||_2^2$$
$$= 2 \sum_{a \in C_i} ||x_a - x_i||_2^2$$

Then,

$$WCV(C_i) = \frac{1}{|C_i|} \sum_{a \in C_i} \sum_{b \in C_i} ||x_a - x_b||_2^2$$
$$= 2 \sum_{a \in C_i} ||x_a - x_i||_2^2$$

This shows that K-Means gives the **local minima**.

Hierarchal Clustering

There is no need to specify K at the start

There is no need to specify K at the start k_bad_1.png k_bad_2.png

Examples where K-Means fails

1. Start with all points in a single cluster

1. Start with all points in a single cluster

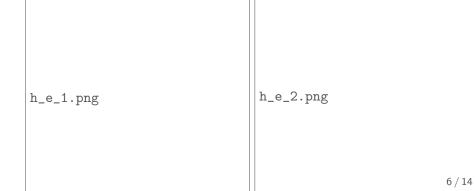
2.1 Identify the 2 closest points

h_e_1.png

- 1. Start with all points in a single cluster
 - 2.1 Identify the 2 closest points
 - 2.2 Merge them

h_e_1.png

- 1. Start with all points in a single cluster
- 2. Repeat until all points are in a single cluster
 - 2.1 Identify the 2 closest points
 - 2.2 Merge them



Complete

Max inter-cluster similarity

Complete	Single
Max inter-cluster	Min inter-cluster
similarity	similarity

CompleteMax inter-cluster similarity

SingleMin inter-cluster similarity

CentroidDissimilarity between cluster centroids

More Code

Google Colab Link